

**AMENDMENT**In the Specification:

Please replace **Table 2** on page 13 with the following rewritten **Table 2**:

**Table 2. Exemplary epitope tag systems**

Epitope	Peptide	SEQ ID	Antibody	Reference
FLAG	AspTyrLysAspAspAspLys	<u>6</u>	4E11	Prickett <sup>1</sup>
HA	TyrProTyrAspValProAspTyrAla	<u>7</u>	12Ca5	Xie <sup>2</sup>
HA1	CysGlnAspLeuProGlyAsnAspAsnSerThr	<u>8</u>	mouse MAb	Nagelkerken <sup>3</sup>
c-Myc	GluGlnLysLeuIleSerGluGluAspLeu	<u>9</u>	9E10	Xie <sup>2</sup>
6-His	HisHisHisHisHisHis	<u>10</u>	BAbCO*	
AU1	AspThrTyrArgTyrIle	<u>11</u>	BAbCO	
EE	GluTyrMetProMetGlu	<u>12</u>	anti-EE	Tolbert <sup>4</sup>
T7	AlaSerMetThrGlyGlyGlnGlnMetGlyArg	<u>13</u>	Invitrogen	Chen <sup>5</sup> Tseng <sup>6</sup>
4A6	SerPheProGlnPheLysProGlnGluIle	<u>14</u>	4A6	Rudiger <sup>7</sup>
$\epsilon$	LysGlyPheSerTyrPheGlyGluAspLeuMetPro	<u>15</u>	anti-PKC $\epsilon$	Olah <sup>8</sup>
B	GlnTyrProAlaLeuThr	<u>16</u>	D11, F10	Wang <sup>9</sup>
gE	GlnArgGlnTyrGlyAspValPheLysGlyAsp	<u>17</u>	3B3	Grose <sup>10</sup>
Ty1	GluValHisThrAsnGlnAspProLeuAsp	<u>18</u>	BB2, TYG5	Bastin <sup>11</sup>

Please replace Paragraph [0069] on page 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0069] H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> formation can be assessed any suitable means. In one embodiment, the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> formation is assessed by a peroxidase and Trinder reaction. Any suitable peroxidase can be used. More preferably, a horseradish peroxidase is used. For example, the horseradish peroxidases with the following GenBank accession Nos. can be used: E01651; D90116 (prxC3 gene); D90115 (prxC2 gene); J05552 (Synthetic isoenzyme C(HRP-C)); S14268 (neutral); OPRHC (C1 precursor); S00627 (C1C precursor); JH0150 (C3 precursor); S00626 (C1B precursor); JH0149 (C2 precursor); CAA00083 (*Armoracia rusticana*); and AAA72223 (synthetic horseradish peroxidase

isoenzyme C (HRP-C)). Any suitable Tindler reagent can be used herein. Hydrogen peroxide can be quantitated by the quinone dye assay. *See, e.g., Tamaoku, et al., Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 30: 2492 (1982); Shimojo et al., *Clin. Chem.* 35(9):1992-94 (1989). The amount of quinone dye formed is inversely related to the amount of sodium ions in the sample.